## **43802 to 43807**—Continued.

#### 43805. Jasminum officinale L.

A long, slender, scarcely self-climbing plant, native of India and Persia, but now widely cultivated throughout the warmer portions of the earth. The leaves have two or three pairs of sharp-pointed leaflets, and the white flowers occur in terminal more or less leafy clusters. In the southern United States the glossy foliage and the white summer-blooming flowers make the plant very attractive, and with protection it will grow as far north as Philadelphia. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, vol. 1, pl. 31, and from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1718.)

#### 43806. Jasminum simplicifolium Forst, f.

A climbing shrub or sometimes a tree, found in Australia and the Friendly Islands, with opposite, shiny, oval leaves usually less than 3 inches long and white flowers about half an inch long, in terminal, branched, many-flowered clusters. It may be propagated by cuttings; it flowers in June and July. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, vol. 25, pl. 980, and from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1717.)

#### 43807. Jasminum sinense Hemsl.

A climbing shrub from central and southern China, with papery leaves composed of three oval or narrowly oval leaflets up to 3, or, occasionally, 6 inches long. The white flowers are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and occur in dense cymose panicles. (Adapted from Forbes and Hemsley, Jour. Linn. Soc., vol. 26, pp. 80, 81.)

# 43808. Corchorus capsularis L. Tiliaceæ.

Jute.

From Amoy, China. Presented by Messrs. E. F. Spears & Sons, Paris, Ky., who received it from Mr. Chan Goan Sin, Amoy. Received December 22, 1916.

"Jute is an annual plant, requiring a rich, moist, well-drained, alluvial soil and a warm, moist climate, free from frost for at least six months. It will grow in sandy loam or alluvial soils from Maryland to Florida and Texas, but will not ripen much seed north of the cotton belt. The seed is sown broadcast, the crop harvested by hand, retted in water, and the fiber cleaned by hand from the wet stalks in the water. It could be grown profitably in this country if there were satisfactory methods of removing the fiber from the stalks and preparing it for market. The fiber is used for burlaps, bagging, and gunny sacks." (L. H. Dewey.)

# 43809. ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Mill. Rhamnaceæ.

Jujube.

(Z. sativa Gaertn.)

From Keijo, Chosen (Korea). Presented by Miss Katherine Wambold. Received November 13, 1916.

"Tai chu. Eaten as they are and much used at feasts." (Wambold.)

### 43810 to 43925.

From Jamaica Plain, Mass. Presented by the Arnold Arboretum and selected by Mr. H. C. Skeels and Dr. W. Van Fleet, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received November 23, 1916. The following plants and cuttings: